UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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3691	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	**Applicant(s)**
Office Action Summary	09/970,052	TENORIO, MANOEL
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Marissa Liu	3691	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 October 2001</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>03 October 2001</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/03/2001 and 11/28/2001</u>.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 11 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101.

<u>Referring to claims 11 and 20</u>. Claims to computer-related inventions that are clearly nonstatutory fall into the same general categories as nonstatutory claims in other arts, namely natural phenomena such as magnetism, and abstract ideas or laws of nature which constitute "descriptive material." Abstract ideas, Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759, or the mere manipulation of abstract ideas, Schrader, 22 F.3d at 292-93, 30 USPQ2d at 1457-58, are not patentable. Descriptive material can be characterized as either "functional descriptive material" or "nonfunctional descriptive material." In this context, "functional descriptive material" consists of data structures and computer software which impart functionality when employed as a computer component. (The definition of "data structure" is "a physical or logical relationship among data elements, designed to support specific data manipulation functions." The New IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms 308 (5th ed. 1993).) "Nonfunctional descriptive material" includes but is not limited to music, literary works and a compilation or mere arrangement of data. <u>Both types of "descriptive material" are nonstatutory</u> <u>when claimed as descriptive material per se. Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759.</u> <u>When functional descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable medium it becomes</u> <u>structurally and functionally interrelated to the medium and will be statutory in most cases since</u> <u>use of technology permits the function of the descriptive material to be realized</u>. Both claims 11

and 20 fail to recite a computer software that is <u>embodied</u> on a computer-readable medium. The

claims are merely directed to a computer software per se. Software without executable code is

nothing more than an algorithm. Therefore, claims 11 and 20 are nonstatutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3.   Claims 1-6, 10-16, and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable

by Lupien et al., U.S. Patent Num: 6,012,046 (PTO-892 reference A).

4.   As per claim 1, Lupien et al. teaches a system for generating a display of at least one side

of a market, the displayed side of the market comprising one or more offers from one or more

market participants, each offer comprising at least an offered price and an offered quantity, the

system comprising a computer system having one or more computers and operable to:

receive market data reflecting the one or more offers (see Fig. 2 and 6);

generate a display of the received market data, the display comprising a price

axis, a quantity axis (see column 6, lines 48-50 and column7, lines 29-40 and Fig. 2-3 and 6),

and one or more offer bars, each offer bar representing one or more offers comprising

substantially equal offered prices, placement of an offer bar along the price axis (see column 7,

lines 3-35) representing the substantially equal offered prices for the one or more offers

represented by the offer bar, height of an offer bar relative to the quantity axis representing an

aggregate offered quantity for the one or more offers represented by the offer bar (see Fig. 2-3, 6,

10);

access an average price specified by a user (see abstract);

calculate an offered quantity (see column 12, lines 7-13) available at the specified

average price based on the received market data (see Fig. 2 and column 6, lines 66-67 and

column 7, lines 1-5); and

indicate the calculated offered quantity within the display of the received

market data (see column 12, lines 7-14).

5.   As per claim 2, Lupien et al. teaches the system of Claim 1 described above. Lupien et

al. further teaches wherein the indication of the calculated offered quantity comprises a line

placed along the quantity axis at the calculated offered quantity (see Fig. 2-3 and 6).

6.   As per claim 3, Lupien et al. teaches the system of Claim 1 described above. Lupien et

al. further teaches wherein:

the computer system is further operable to indicate the specified average price (see Fig. 2

and column 6, lines 65-67) in addition to the calculated offered quantity (see column 12, lines

10-13) ; and

the display of the specified average price comprises a line placed along the

price axis at the specified average price (see Fig. 2-3 and 6).

7.   As per claim 4, Lupien et al. teaches the system of Claim 1, wherein:

the offers comprise asks (see column 2, lines 5-9);

the market participants comprise sellers (see column 2, lines 5-6);

offered prices comprise ask prices (see column 2, lines 5-27 and abstract);

offered quantities comprise ask quantities (see column 2, lines 5-27 and abstract).;

the offer bars comprise ask bars (see Fig. 9A and column 12, lines 24-32);

the specified average price comprises an average buy price (see column 7, lines 42-47);

and

the calculated offered quantity comprises a quantity available at the specified average buy

price (see column 6, lines 66-67, column 19, lines 55-67 and Fig. 2).

8.   As per claim 5, Lupien et al. teaches the system of Claim 1 described above. Lupien et

al. further teaches wherein the computer system is further operable to:

access a quantity specified by the user (see Fig 2 and column 6, lines 66-67).;

calculate an average offered price at which the specified quantity is available

based on the market data (see column 19, lines 53-67, Fig. 2-3, and 6); and

indicate the calculated average offered price within the display of the received

market data (see column 2, lines 20-25).

9.   As per claim 6, Lupien et al. teaches the system of Claim 1 described above. Lupien et al.

further teaches wherein the computer system is further operable to:

receive new market data reflecting one or more changes in the one or more offers (see

abstract and column 2, lines 18-33); and

in response to receiving the new market data, update the display of the market data (see

column 7, lines 55-58).

10.   As per claim 10, Lupien et al. teaches a method for generating a display of at least one

side of a market, the displayed side of the market comprising one or more offers from one or

more market participants, each offer comprising at least an offered price and an offered quantity,

the method comprising:

receiving market data reflecting the one or more offers (see Figs. 2 and 6);

generating a display of the received market data, the display comprising a price axis, a quantity

axis (see column7, lines 29-40 and Fig. 2-3 and 6), and one or more offer bars, each offer bar

representing one or more offers comprising substantially equal offered prices (see column 7,

lines 3-35), placement of an offer bar along the price axis representing the substantially equal

offered prices for one or more offers represented by the offer bar, height of an offer bar relative

to the quantity axis representing an aggregate offered quantity for the one or more offers

represented by the offer bar (see column 7, lines 3-35 and Figs. 2, 6-7);

accessing an average price specified by a user (see abstract);

calculating an offered quantity (see column 12, lines 7-13) available at the specified

average offered price based on the received market data (see Fig. 2 and column 6, lines 66-67

and column 7, lines 1-5); and

indicating the calculated offered quantity within the display of the received

market data (see column 12, lines 7-14).

11.   As per claim 11, Software for generating a display of at least one side of a market, the

displayed side of the market comprising one or more offers from one or more market

participants, each offer comprising at least an offered price and an offered quantity, the software

embodied in a computer-readable medium and when executed operable to:

receive market data reflecting the one or more offers (see Figs. 2 and 6);

generate a display of the received market data, the display comprising a price

axis, a quantity axis (see column 7, lines 3-35), and one or more offer bars, each offer bar

representing one or more offers comprising substantially equal offered prices, placement of an

offer bar along the price axis representing the substantially equal offered prices for one or more

offers represented by the offer bar, height of an offer bar relative to the quantity axis representing

an aggregate offered quantity for the one or more offers represented by the offer bar (see column

7, lines 3-35 and Figs. 2, 6-7);

access an average price specified by a user (see abstract);

calculate an offered quantity available (see column 12, lines 7-13) at the specified

average offered price based on the received market data (see Fig. 2 and column 6, lines 66-67

and column 7, lines 1-5); and

indicate the calculated offered quantity within the display of the received

market data (see column 12, lines 7-14).

12.   As per claim 12, Lupien teaches a system for generating a display of at least one side of a

market, the displayed side of the market comprising one or more offers from one or more market

participants, each offer comprising at least an offered price and an offered quantity,

the system comprising:

means for receiving market data reflecting the one or more offers (see Fig. 2 and 6);

means for generating a display of the received market data, the display comprising a price

axis, a quantity axis (see column 7, lines 3-35), and one or more offer bars, each offer bar

representing one or more offers comprising substantially equal offered prices, placement of an

offer bar along the price axis representing the substantially equal offered prices for one or more

offers represented by the offer bar, height of an offer bar relative to the quantity axis representing

an aggregate offered quantity for the one or more offers represented by the offer bar (see column

7, lines 3-35 and Figs. 2, 6-7);

means for accessing an average price specified by a user (see abstract);

means for calculating an offered quantity (see column 12, lines 7-13) available at the

specified average offered price based on the received market data (see Fig. 2 and column 6, lines

66-67 and column 7, lines 1-5); and

means for indicating the calculated offered quantity within the display of the

received market data (see column 12, lines 7-14).

13.   As per claim 13, Lupien teaches a system for generating a display of at least one side of a

market, the displayed side of the market comprising one or more asks from one or more sellers,

each ask comprising at least an ask price and an ask quantity, the system comprising a

computer system having one or more computers and operable to:

receive market data reflecting the one or more asks (see Fig. 2 and 6);

generate a display of the received market data, the display comprising a price axis, a quantity

axis (see column 7, lines 3-35) , and one or more ask bars, each ask bar representing one or more

asks comprising substantially equal ask prices, placement of an ask bar along the price axis

representing the substantially equal ask prices for the one or more asks represented by the ask

bar, height of an ask bar relative to the quantity axis representing an aggregate ask quantity for

the one or more asks represented by the ask bar (see column 7, lines 3-35 and Figs. 2, 6-7);

access an average buy price specified by a user (see abstract);

calculate a quantity (see column 12, lines 7-13) available at the average buy price based

on the received market data (see Fig.2 and column 6, lines 66-67 and column 7, lines 1-5);

indicate the specified average buy price within the display of the received market data,

the indication of the specified average buy price comprising a line placed along the price axis at

the specified average price (see Fig. 2 and column 6, lines 66-67 and column 7, lines 1-45);

indicate the calculated quantity within the display of the received market data, the

indication of the calculated quantity comprising a line placed along the quantity axis at the

calculated offered quantity (see Fig.2, column 7, lines 1-45, and column 12, lines 1-13);.

access a quantity specified by the user (see abstract);

calculate an average buy price at which the specified quantity is available

based on the market data (see column 12, lines 1-14);

indicate the specified quantity within the display of the received market data,

the indication of the specified quantity comprising a line placed along the quantity

axis at the specified quantity (see Figs. 2-3 and 6-7);

indicate the calculated average buy price within the display of the received

market data, the indication of the calculated average buy price comprising a line

placed along the price axis at the calculated average buy price (see Figs. 2-3 and 6-7);

receive new market data reflecting one or more changes in the one or more asks (see

column 2, lines 1-30 and column 7, lines 30-62); and

in response to receiving the new market data, update the display of the market data (see

column 7, lines 55-60).

14.   As per claim 14, Lupien et al. teaches a system for generating a display of at least one

side of a market, the displayed side of the market comprising one or more offers from one or

more market participants, each offer comprising at least an offered price and an offered quantity,

the system comprising a computer system having one or more computers and operable to:

        receive market data reflecting the one or more offers (see Figs. 2 and 6);

        generate a display of the received market data, the display comprising a price

axis, a quantity axis, a first price curve comprising a plot of average offered price as a

function of quantity alone, and a second price curve comprising a plot of average offered price as

a function of quantity and an approved market participant list for a user, there being an area

separating at least certain portions of the first price curve from certain portions of the second

price curve, there generally being higher average offered prices associated with the first price

curve and lower average offered prices associated with the second price curve (see Fig. 2-3, 6-

10);

        access a quantity specified by the user (see abstract and column 6, lines 40-67);

        calculate a first average offered price (see column 2, lines 49-67) and a second average

offered price (see abstract and column 12, lines 1-15).

        first average offered price comprising a price at which the specified quantity is

available independent of the approved market participant list (see column 2, lines 49-67, where

"anonymous" is equivalent of 'independent of the approved market participant list"), the second

average offered price comprising a price at which the specified quantity is available taking into

account the approved market participant list (see abstract and column 12, lines 1-15), the first

calculated average offered price being less than or equal to the second calculated average offered

price (see column 19, lines 54-59); and

indicate the first and second calculated average prices within the display of the

received market data (see column 7, lines 30-62).

15.   As claim 15, Lupien et al. teaches the system of Claim 14 described above. Lupien et al

further teaches wherein the indication of the first and second calculated average offered prices

comprises a line placed along the quantity axis at the specified quantity, the line intersecting the

first price curve at the first calculated average offered price, the line intersecting the second price

curve at the second calculated average offered price (see Figs. 2-3 and 6-7).

16.   As per claim 16, Lupien et al. teaches the system of Claim 14 described above. Lupien

further teaches wherein:

the offers comprise asks (see column 2, lines 5-9);

the market participants comprise sellers (see column 2, lines 5-6);

offered prices comprise ask prices (see column 2, lines 5-27 and abstract);

offered quantities comprise ask quantities (see column 2, lines 5-27 and abstract);

the approved market participant list comprises an approved seller list; and

the calculated first and second average offered prices each comprise an average buy price

at which the specified quantity is available (see Fig. 2, column 2, lines 66-67 and column 6, lines

48-50).

17.   As per claim 19, Lupien et al. teaches a method for generating a display of at least one

side of a market, the displayed side of the market comprising one or more offers from one or

more market participants, each offer comprising at least an offered price and an offered quantity,

the method comprising:

receiving market data reflecting the one or more offers (see Figs. 2, 6).

generating a display of the received market data, the display comprising a price axis, a

quantity axis, a first price curve comprising a plot of average offered

price as a function of quantity alone, and a second price curve comprising a plot of

average offered price as a function of quantity and an approved market participant list

for a user, there being an area separating at least certain portions of the first price

curve from certain portions of the second price curve, there generally being higher

average offered prices associated with the first price curve and lower average offered

prices associated with the second price curve (see Figs. 2-3 and 6-10);

accessing a quantity specified by the user (see column 6, lines 40-67 and abstract);

calculating a first average offered price (see column 2, lines 49-67) and a second average

offered price (see abstract and column 12, lines 1-15),

first average offered price comprising a price at which the specified quantity is

available independent of the approved market participant list (see column 2, lines 49-67, where

"anonymous" is equivalent of "independent of the approved market participant list"), the second

average offered price comprising a price at which the specified quantity is available taking

into account the approved market participant list (see abstract and column 12, lines 1-15), the

first calculated average offered price being less than or equal to the second calculated average

offered price (see column 19, lines 54-59); and

indicating the first and second calculated average offered prices within the

display of the received market data (see column 7, lines 30-62).

18.   As per claim 20, Lupien teaches a software for generating a display of at least one side of

a market, the displayed side of the market comprising one or more offers from one or more

market participants, each offer comprising at least an offered price and an offered quantity,

the software embodied in a computer-readable medium and when executed operable

to:

receive market data reflecting the one or more offers (see Figs. 2, 6);

generate a display of the received market data, the display comprising a price

axis, a quantity axis, a first price curve comprising a plot of average offered price as a

function of quantity alone, and a second price curve comprising a plot of average offered price as

a function of quantity and an approved market participant list for a user, there being an area

separating at least certain portions of the first price curve from certain portions of the second

price curve, there generally being higher average offered prices associated with the first price

curve and lower average offered prices associated with the second price curve (see Figs. 2-3 and

6-10);

access a quantity specified by the user (see column 6, lines 40-67 and abstract);

calculate a first average offered price (see column 2, lines 49-67) and a second average

offered price (see abstract and column 12, lines 1-15), the first average offered price comprising

a price at which the specified quantity is available independent of the approved market

participant list (see column 2, lines 49-67, where "anonymous" is equivalent of "independent of

the approved market participant list"), the second average offered price comprising a price at

which the specified quantity is available taking into account the approved market participant list

(see abstract and column 12, lines 1-15), the first calculated average offered price being less than

or equal to the second calculated average offered price (see column 19, lines 54-59); and

indicate the first and second calculated average offered prices within the

display of the received market data (see column 7, lines 30-62).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

19.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

20.   Claims 7-9 and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Lupien et al., U.S. Patent No.: 6,012,046 (see PTO-892 reference A) in view of Buist, U.S.

Patent No. 6,408,282 (see PTO-892 reference B).

21.   As per claim 7, Lupien et al. teaches the system of claim 1 described above. Lupien

further teaches wherein the computer system is further operable to:

calculate the offered quantity available at the specified average price (see Fig.2 and

column 6, lines 66-67 and column 7, lines 1-5).

Lupien does not teaches the following:

access an approved market participant list;

adjust the heights of one or more offer bars to reflect one or more market participants

being excluded from the approved market participant list; and

based on the approved market participant list in addition to the received market data.

Buist teaches the following:

>access an approved market participant list and approved market participant list in addition to the received market data (see column 3, lines 33-34 and Figs. 40, and 49).

>adjust the heights of one or more offer bars to reflect one or more market participants being excluded from the approved market participant list (see column 15, lines 27-67 and column 16, lines 1-40).

>based on the approved market participant list in addition to the received market data (see column 15, lines 27-67 and column 16, lines 1-40).

>Therefore, it would be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add market participant list and adjust the heights of one or more offer bars features to the system of Lupien et al. because Buist teaches that adding market participant list and adjust the heights of one or more offer bars features help supports an improved human interface and provides faster access to critical information (see column 2, lines 65-67 and column 3, lines 33-34).

22.   As per claim 8, Lupien teaches the system of Claim 7 described above. Lupien et al. further teaches wherein:

>the offers comprise asks (see column 2, lines 5-9);

>the market participants comprise sellers (see column 2, lines 5-6);

>offered prices comprise ask prices (see column 2, lines 5-27 and abstract);

>offered quantities comprise ask quantities (see column 2, lines 5-27 and abstract);

>the specified average price comprises an average buy price (see column 7, lines 42-47);

and

the calculated offered quantity comprises a quantity available at the average buy price

(see column 6, lines 66-67, column 19, lines 55-67).

Lupien does not teach:

the offer bars comprise ask bars;

the approved market participant list comprises an approved seller list;

Buist teaches:

the offer bars comprise ask bars (see Fig. 14 and column 15, lines 30-67);

the approved market participant list comprises an approved seller list (see column 3, lines

33-34 and Figs. 40, and 49).

Therefore, it would be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to add market participant list and offer bars comprise ask bars features to

the system of Lupien et al. because Buist teaches that adding market participant list and offer

bars comprise ask bars features help supports an improved human interface and provides faster

access to critical information (see column 2, lines 65-67 and column 3, lines 33-34).

23.   As per claim 9, Lupien in view of Buist teaches the system of Claim 7 described above.

Buist further teaches:

operable to divide each of the offer bars into one or more bar segments, each bar

segment corresponding to a particular offer from a particular market participant (see Figs. 14, 49

and column 15, lines 30-67).

Therefore, it would be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to add market participant list to the system of Lupien et al. because Buist

teaches that adding market participant list helps supports an improved human interface and

provides faster access to critical information (see column 2, lines 65-67 and column 3, lines 33-34).

24.   As per claim 17, Lupien et al. teaches the system of Claim 14. Lupien further teaches wherein the computer system is further operable to:

access an average price specified by the user (see abstract and column 6, lines 66-67) Lupien et al. does not teach:

calculate a first offered quantity and a second offered quantity, the first calculated offered quantity comprising a quantity available at the specified average price independent of the approved market participant list, the second calculated offered quantity comprising a quantity available at the specified average price taking into account the approved market participant list, the first calculated offered quantity being greater than or equal to the second calculated offered quantity; and indicate the first and second calculated offered quantities within the display of the received market data.

Buist teaches:

calculate a first offered quantity (see column 37, lines15-45) and a second offered quantity (see column 37, lines 15-45), the first calculated offered quantity comprising a quantity available independent of the approved market participant list, the second calculated offered quantity comprising a quantity available taking into account the approved market participant list (see column 3, lines 33-34 and Figs. 40, and 49), the first calculated offered quantity being greater than or equal to the second calculated offered quantity; and indicate the first and second calculated offered quantities within the display of the received market data (see Fig. 14, column 37, lines 15-47 and column 38, lines 1-26).

Therefore, it would be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add market participant list and the first and second calculated offered quantities features to the system of Lupien et al. because Buist teaches that adding market participant list and the first and second calculated offered quantities features help supports an improved human interface and provides faster access to critical information (see column 2, lines 65-67 and column 3, lines 33-34).

25.   As per claim 18, Lupien et al. teaches the system of Claim 14 described above. Buist further teaches wherein the computer system is further operable to:

receive new market data reflecting one or more changes in the one or more offers (see column 2, lines 65-67 and column 3, lines 1-44).

in response to receiving the new market data, update the display of the market data (see column 2, lines 65-67).

Therefore, it would be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add receive new market data reflecting one or more changes in the one or more offers and update display of the market data features to the system of Lupien et al. because Buist teaches that adding receive new market data reflecting one or more changes in the one or more offers and update display of the market data features help supports an improved human interface and provides faster access to critical information (see column 2, lines 65-67 and column 3, lines 33-34).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marissa Liu whose telephone number is 571-270-1370. The examiner can normally be reached on First Friday OFF.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick James Nolan can be reached on 571-270-0847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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